



War Debt Catechism

By Irving Brant.

In the New Republic (New York) this pertinent statement of financial realities by the editor of the St. Louis Star and Times, a graduate of the University of Iowa, is a chapter in his book "Dollars and Sense" which will be published soon:

Q—What are the war debts?
A—Debts owed to the United States by the Allies in the World War, for loans made to them during and after the War.

Q—How much were the total loans?
A—\$1,350 million.

Q—How much was loaned before the Armistice?
A—\$7,000 million.

Q—How was the money sent to Europe?
A—The money was not sent to Europe. It was paid to American manufacturers, farmers and other business men by a committee of the American War Industries Board.

Q—What for?
A—Munitions of war, food, cotton and other supplies sent to our Allies; transportation, shipping, interest.

Q—How much was loaned after the Armistice?
A—It was the same way there, \$2,500 million, plus \$740 million in relief supplies.

Q—How was this after-the-Armistice money sent to Europe?
A—It was not sent to Europe. It was practically all spent in the United States for the purchase of war supplies, cereals and cotton sent to our Allies.

Q—Why were these loans made to the allied powers after the Armistice?
A—The principal reason given by the members of the Treasury was that these loans would enable American business men to complete their wartime contracts with the allied powers. If these contracts were suddenly cancelled, he said, it would have an injurious effect upon American business.

Q—How much of the total loan has been repaid?
A—Approximately \$1,000 million of the principal and \$2,000 million in interest.

Q—How much is the total debt now?
A—About \$1,500 million.

Q—How can that be. It was less than that in the first place.
A—For several years no interest paid. Part of the accrued interest was added to the debt.

Q—Did the United States cancel a large part of the war debt some years ago?
A—No. There have been two cancellations of interest.

Q—Why was that done?
A—The original rate was 5%. Consideration was given to the high interest rate. It was authorized by the Treasury to secure accrued interest at 4%, the same as on our Liberty bonds. That cancelled part of the back interest. Later, when funding agreements were made with the United States, we agreed to cancel the interest, "figured" at a lower rate, still, 4%.

Q—British's average interest over 2 years is 3.3%, so that in the case of the British debt the United States cancelled the difference between 5 and 3.3%. In the case of France, we cancelled the difference between 5 and 1.6%. In the case of Italy, we cancelled all but four-tenths of 1% interest.

Q—Why was there such a difference?
A—It was based upon a supposed difference in the interest rates.

Q—Why should England pay 3.3% per cent while France pays only 1.6 per cent?
A—Because England was looked upon as a wealthy, powerful nation while France was poor and struggling.

Q—How much does England owe?
A—\$800 million.

Q—How much gold has England?
A—\$80 million.

Q—How much does France owe?
A—\$3,400 million.

Q—Then is France really a poorer and more struggling nation than England?
A—Not poorer, but more struggling. France struggled much harder to get her gold.

Q—with all that gold, why did France refuse to pay the \$19 million instalment of December, 1932?
A—Because Germany had stopped paying reparations.

Q—What did that have to do with it?
A—There are two reasons. One is a simple failure to understand that gold is merely a token for goods, and that the gold standard limits any country to take care of a minor variation in imports and exports. This attitude is typified in Calvin Coolidge's famous remark about the war debts, "They hired the money, didn't they?" To which the answer is, "No, they received \$10,000 million worth of American goods, and the only way we can be repaid by \$10,000 million worth of European goods." The other reason is economic. The war unbalanced the otherwise \$10,000 million worth of European goods because to do so would displace an equal amount of goods produced by American industry.

Q—is that a sound objection to having the war debts paid in goods?
A—It is. It is moral and natural. It isn't fair to the nation of having the war debts paid in goods, but of taking goods for the entire \$26,000 million of American overseas investments. We have our choice of taking our pay in goods and services, or in money. We can take \$26,000 million off as a loss. If we decided to take the goods, it means a huge shift in our industrial system. Our nation must plan for more leisure, letting Europe do part of the work. The fact is that we have paid \$26,000 million for a million value added by Europe to our work.

Q—But how can we let Europe do part of our work when we have too many to do our own work?
A—There's the rub. We can't with out a complete change of policy.

Q—Then when we refuse to accept goods in payment of the debt, aren't we ourselves proposing to cancel it?
A—Exactly. In theory we say "Pay." But in practice we say "Cancel."

Q—How will it end?
A—In cancellation. The economic forces opposing payment are too powerful.

Q—But suppose both sides sat down at a table and tried to figure out a way to pay the debt without taking Europe's gold and without flooding us with European goods. Couldn't it be done?
A—Something could be done, of course.

Q—Well, what?
A—Take the case of France. If France paid to it, it would be quite simple to place \$50 million a year in French francs in trust with American consuls in France, to be used only in cashing travelers checks for tourists, the checks being sent to the United States Treasury. It would be the war debt which would "discharge" the debt through "invisible imports."

Q—What are invisible imports?
A—Look under the heading Balance of Trade.

Q—What is the objection?
A—The money given to the country would have to be raised by taxation. Also, it would subtract an equal amount from the invisible imports now used to balance the French trade account with the United States.

Q—Wouldn't the French make up for that by overcharging the tourists?
A—Undoubtedly, they would try to, but it is hard to see how the present job of overcharging could be improved upon.

Q—is any other system of war-debt payment possible?
A—Yes. Our European debtors could collect American securities owned in Europe, sell them in the United States and apply the proceeds on the war debts. That was done during the World War, directly or indirectly, to an enormous extent.

Q—How was it done indirectly?
A—Taxation in Europe became so heavy as the War went on that people were forced to sell American securities to pay taxes.

Q—Would that solve the war-debt problem?
A—No.

Q—These debts were occasioned by the World War, and nobody likes to pay for a dead horse.
A—There any way we can collect them?
A—Yes.
Q—How?
A—By taking payment in goods and services. By importing more goods than we export. By accepting an "unfavorable" balance of trade.

Q—is this generally understood?
A—It has been said a thousand times in the past ten years, and still the country won't believe it.

Q—In a case like this, where the country refuses to believe an inescapable fact, isn't there some economic reason for refusing to believe it?
A—Not a particle. The net indebtedness would remain the same.

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Q—What did that have to do with it?
A—There are two reasons. One is a simple failure to understand that gold



Hints for the Household

(By Betty Webster)

PROV. LIBERAL LEADER CALLS FOR COMPETE RE-ORGANIZATION

Mr. W. R. Horwitz, leader of the Liberal Party in Alberta, speaking at a well-attended meeting at Calder, in referring to the Provincial Liberal program, stated that the Liberal government after the next provincial election would complete the organization of every department of the Government in order to increase efficiency and to eliminate the tremendous waste, duplication and unnecessary expenditure which exists at the present time.

He particularly stressed the necessity for a new Department of Labor and Industry and assumed that once that this could be done and at the same time still greatly decrease the costs of the administration. He said that such a department was essential to Labor in achieving its aims, while at the same time the functions of this department would be to develop the several industries of the province.

He said that the C.C.F. held out nebulous theories that could never be attempted, whereas the Liberal party assured the taxpayers of practical and definite aims. Both the Liberal and C.C.F. had been defeated in the province and what was needed was the certain support by the government of both of these interests. The provincial government should have within its ranks men who are dedicated to the interests of the people with much and most of the wide interests of agriculture, mining, merchandising, lumbering and fishing, as well as the labor forces operating these. He definitely pledged the provincial Liberal party to establish this new department when elected and said that this was no election promise, but a statement of policy.

SOUVENIR COLLECTORS

How many towels are, let us say, appropriated by railway passengers? The figures for English trains are staggering, an English railway detective being authority for the statement. The figures are as follows: 1000 towels from the trains of one system last month. He also says that the thefts of cups, spoons, window straps and glasses cause a loss to British railway companies of thousands of pounds a year. Most of these disbursements are occurring in smaller stations. Hotels and restaurants, on the other hand, sustain their heaviest losses at Christmas, when glasses, jugs, ashtrays, cutlery and linen vanish by wholesale. According to an English hotelkeeper, the practice of picking up towels on faucet fixtures is more frequent among well-to-do people than among the less fortunate. There is an aspect of this interesting custom which is not often thought of, and that is the necessity of not offending a good customer. When a guest has revealed his free-handness with his host's property, Some years ago a valued guest, having paid his bill, was making his way to the door of his hotel when one of the hotel's spooks clattered to the floor. An attendant picked up the spook and, according to the story, having told the spook's representative, did not break his hand to her as it had been perfect. It was tested for 500 hours with an acceleration in her speed which almost turned it into night. The attendant was then relieved. She can never stay at that hotel again. — New York Evening Post.

By September most of us feel that summer is over and begin to repair the ravages of the warm season. Shoes which have served us well all through the vacation months deserve first attention.

Father's shoes are sadly in need of cleaning and sister Sue's are scuffed. These things are all jobs for an expert repairman, I think. And now is the time to have them repaired!

Have you seen the amazing new window curtains? They're durable and washable as well as soon as I saw them I determined to have some for myself. They are so attractive and easy to make that I must tell you about them. Mine are white but you may make yours any color you wish.

Of course, I don't know how much material you will need because your windows do not differ from mine in size, but you can measure their length and then purchase the necessary amount for either sash or full length curtains as you wish.

First, I stretched out ten towel design of pictures and cut the bottom of each curtain. You can buy these draw your own design or buy the patterns. I bought mine because it is so much easier to apply a ready made transfer and there is a wide variety from which to choose.

Then, with colored thread, I outlined the "pictures" and crocheted a border around each curtain. Since my predominating color (in the embroidery) was blue, I made my edge of blue also.

Then, in time to make these and you will be delighted with the many compliments you receive after the curtains are up.

RECIPE

Cream Puffs
1 cup of water
1/2 cup of liquid fat
1 cup of flour
1/2 teaspoon of salt
4 eggs.

Bring water and liquid fat to a boil. Add flour and salt and cook until mixture leaves sides of pan. Bring to a boil.

Remove from heat and add beaten eggs, one at a time, beating thoroughly after each egg is added. Drop from a tablespoon onto a greased cookie tin. Round balls two inches apart. Bake in oven fifteen minutes; then reduce heat to 350° and bake for twenty-five minutes.

Fill with sweetened whipped cream flavored with vanilla and sprinkle powdered sugar on top of each.

Cabbage Salad

Cabbage, chopped mixed with French dressing, garnished with pinenuts in strips.

(Copyright)

LENS MADE IN LAYERS

The great fear of spectacles is broken while worn and causing serious injury to the wearer is to be removed following long research by British opticians.

A British optician, which said he had made a lens for a newspaper representative, did not break when handing it to her as it had been perfect.

It was tested for 500 hours with an acceleration in her speed which almost turned it into night. The attendant was then relieved. She can never stay at that hotel again.

After that it was frozen in a refrigerator.



TELEVISION TESTS FROM CRYSTAL PALACE TORONTO

Negotiations have just been completed to permit experimental television transmission from the south tower of Crystal Palace.

The transmissions will be made for the first time, on ultra short waves below eight metres.

This tower is regarded as ideal because of its commanding height, stands 550 feet above the Thames level.

Recently H. Thomas, the assistant organist of Crystal Palace, a wireless expert, carried out experiments from the south tower with his amateur transmitter (Q9QB) using a five metre wave.

Reports of successful reception came from various parts of the country, some 200 miles away.

THE HONEY PRODUCER'S DUTY TO THE CONSUMER

(Experimental Farms Note)
In the case of a food product the producer owes to the consumer the responsibility for the preparation of that product for the market to see that it is wholesome, clean, attractively packed and equal to the standards under which it is advertised and labelled.

The honey producer had things very much his own way until a year ago because demand exceeded supply and honey sold quite readily without too much trouble around with it. Today, however, conditions are somewhat different.

More honey is being produced, competition has become keener and the consuming public has become more discriminating. It is in this choice consumer has been educated to buy goods graded to definite and uniform standards and is demanding similar standards for honey and these demands cannot be ignored.

The consumer is willing to pay for better products and he has the final say as to what he shall pay, his wants must be considered.

The producer who fails to recognize this fact might just as well change his profession first as last.

Recently H. Thomas, the assistant organist of Crystal Palace, a wireless expert, carried out experiments from the south tower with his amateur transmitter (Q9QB) using a five metre wave.

This tower is regarded as ideal because of its commanding height, stands 550 feet above the Thames level.

Recently H. Thomas, the assistant organist of Crystal Palace, a wireless expert, carried out experiments from the south tower with his amateur transmitter (Q9QB) using a five metre wave.

Reports of successful reception came from various parts of the country, some 200 miles away.

EXPERIMENTS IN TAXATION

There have been many strange experiments in taxation in English history. Henry the Eighth taxed beards, and graduated the tax according to the position of the wearer. The Sheriff of Canterbury was constrained to pay the sum of three shillings and fourpence for the privilege of wearing whiskers. Elizabeth likewise put a similar tax on every beard of over a fortnight's growth. Elizabeth was also bent on making the country of a religious turn of mind, and all who stayed away from church on Sunday rendered a tax which was to a fine. After it was decided that the tax should be taxed the birth of a child to a Duke cost the proud father thirty pounds in taxes, whilst the coming of a commoner child into the world was made the occasion of a tax of twenty shillings. The nobles and gentlemen were compelled to pay the privilege of single blessedness. It was William Pitt who instituted the window-tax. In the reign of George the First it was necessary to have a license in order to sell hats. Then came a tax on hair-dressing and a tax on combs and brushes. In the reign of George the Third a duty of two shillings and sixpence was imposed on bricks. At a later period in the same reign bricks were divided, for the purpose of taxation, into common and dressed bricks, and the tax on each kind of brick was regulated according to its size.

Personal Hygiene

It rests with each individual to so care for his body that its period of life may be extended to its natural limits.

His is the responsibility to do everything possible to improve the race and protect the offspring generation. Mothers should receive proper care during pregnancy. They should nurse their offspring. Hereditary diseases should be stamped out. The spread of contagious disease should be checked.

Individuals born with a physical handicap can overcome it in a large measure by extra effort in correcting it, and by so doing health.

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Neighborhood NEWS

MILLET

Monday evening the United Church Young People's club met at 8:30 p.m. with Miss J. Ingalls in the chair. The roll call was taken and the answer to your name was to be given by a riddle. Thus for a few minutes there was much excitement. After the business was concluded the meeting was turned over to the missionary committee. Miss Annie Duchuk, and Messrs. Tom Wolfe and Lawrence Kerr were in charge. The meeting ended by playing Japanese games. This club is progressing and the young people are taking hold in fine style. At present there are 54 members enrolled.

A board meeting of the Concupine Lake United Church was held Sunday morning with Rev. H. E. Parker in the chair. Mr. Atkinson was elected secretary, Mr. Delgarno treasurer and Mr. Parker was elected chairman. Elections were held for Sunday school officers and teachers, the following being elected: Mr. Atkinson, supt. Wm. Delgarno, asst. supt. Miss G. Dell, secy-treas. Miss Beatrice Atherton, Sunday school organist. Mr. Parker was elected chairman of the P.T.A. Mr. Cook, Bible class, with Wm. Burgess as assistant; Rev. H. E. Parker, boys' classes; Mrs. Delgarno children's class, with Miss Cunningham as assistant. Mr. J. G. Perrin was appointed church organist, with Miss Bell assistant.

MILLET SCHOOL FAIR
The district school fair which was held here on Friday with eleven schools taking part was a decided success.

Exhibits were of the finest quality, while the handcraft and cooking exhibits were fewer in number than in previous years, they were exceptionally fine. The livestock and poultry were the best ever shown.

The games were conducted at one o'clock, and the pupils were decorated in different costumes, which were so well gotten up that it made a hard job for the judges to decide the winners. However the first prize went to the intermediate room of Millet school; 2nd prize West Alberta, 3rd to Larch Tree.

Mr. G. Cook, chairman, gave a very good demonstration of physical training with the pupils from the Hillside school, showing what could be accomplished in four or five days training in this line.

Much credit is due the committee in charge of the fair, considering the fact that it had to be organized on this short notice, with the aid of the government, and funds had to be raised locally to finance the fair.

KNOB HILL

Misses Karen and Bertha Olson, who have spent the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Olson, left last week. The former returning to California.

Mr. John Larson, who has been working at the Knob Hill Sawmill, had the misfortune to hurt his hand last week and it was necessary to take him to Wetaskiwin to see a doctor.

Mrs. Carl Anderson and family returned from Bremen on Sunday, where they have been berry picking.

A number of young workers gained at the new church site a couple of days last week and got the base-ment nearly dug out.

The Knob Hill Sawmill closed down on Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Snell and two children of Pleasant Lake, were visitors at Knob Hill on Sunday.

WINFIELD

The annual School Fair of the district was held at Pendry Hall last Saturday, when there were very large crowds of people from all parts of the country. The following school districts were represented at the fair: Seattle (Knob Hill), Poplar Valley, Pendry, Maywood and Buck Lake. As the provincial government have not yet received the results of year or furnish judges, local people officiated in this capacity. Mrs. L. Tipping and Mrs. R. W. Husband judged the domestic science exhibits. Miss Lenore Husband and John Vanderburg the school plays. Mr. and Mrs. John Foster, the vegetable exhibits. One special exhibit attracted a lot of attention was one of ripe tomatoes grown outside in the Buck Lake district; these tomatoes were exceptionally large and of a very deep red color and surprised even those who are impressed by the efforts of others in the same season. Mrs. Wm. Turnbull was re-elected president by a unanimous vote; 1st Vice-president, Mr. C. G. Long; 2nd Vice-president Mrs. B. A. Study; 3rd Vice-president C. Young; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. C. D. Denehy. The school fair was a success, the whole showed a vast improvement over previous years, and the officers, judges and school teachers were congratulated for the interest shown in staging this fair without the usual government support.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Foster of Calgary, were guests at the Knob Hill Fair on Saturday. Mr. Foster represents the McColl-Frontenac Oil Co.

E. H. Etter, J. Tumblin and George Moore of the McDonald Sawmills Co. returned from a trip to Edmonton on Sunday.

Mr. Giroux has excavated a base-ment under the hotel, and intends to install a first-class heating plant. Sid

Hendry is doing the carpentry work.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodbridge spent a few days at Edgerton, where they have an interest in a large grain farm.

Frost has done very little damage in this district up to the present time. Garden truck and flowers are still flourishing and harvesting of grain has only just commenced. Crops will show marks above the usual average, and have been exceptionally abundant this year.

BATTLE LAKE

Mr. and Mrs. W. Jones and daughter Willah and Miss Paulson, motor to Ferintosh on Saturday to spend the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Fowler.

Rev. S. J. Waterman of Grande Prairie took charge of services in the church here on Sunday morning. The Rev. and Mrs. Waterman and children have been visiting relatives and friends in Brightview and vicinity the past two weeks. They expect to leave this week for their home in Grande Prairie.

Mrs. Fred Freeman, who has been visiting friends at Wetaskiwin, and Gwynne, have been on Friday.

Mrs. A. W. Nelson and son Stanley of Pittsborough, Penn., and Mrs. Louise of Pittsborough, Minn., who have been visiting relatives in this district and Edmonton the past few weeks, left for their homes last week. They were accompanied on their return journey by Miss Jean Fullerton, who will visit relatives in Minnesota and S. Dakota until the first of October.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Marsden and children and Mrs. Marsden sr., of Wetaskiwin, spent Sunday here, as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hunter.

The many friends of Mrs. Hunter are pleased to see her again after her recent serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Papineau were in Camrose on business on Monday.

Mr. Arie Orge is fixing up a separator and intends doing some threshing soon.

Cecil Heidley is building a new house. He expects to be able to move it into before cold weather comes.

NEW SWEDEN

Threshing is in full swing.

Among those who attended Rev. Olmert's funeral were: Mr. and Mrs. Forn and son William, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Anderson and Mrs. N. Anderson and daughter Mavis, all of Calmar. Mrs. Forn is Mrs. C. L. Pearson's son.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Anderson spent the weekend at Edgerton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Swanson and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Anderson and Lily, and Mrs. Cross and A. Anderson were among those who enjoyed a picnic at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Forn.

Leonard Pearson has been on the sick list for several days but is able to be around again.

WEILER

Miss Annie Laurie of New York, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Owen. Miss Laurie was formerly a student at the Roy G. Evans High School.

Last Wednesday relatives assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shorty Nelson, honoring Mr. Helmer Heidberg, an uncle from Seattle, who is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Neil P. Anderson, 1004 1/2 10th Street, Wetaskiwin district, ten years ago.

Besides other numerous signs of progress he noticed especially the wide expanse of wheat fields that have taken the place of brush.

Mr. Root, who has been ill, is improving and is in a half mile from his home with other members of his family.

Opal Lillie Dahl and Angels Anderson are in town attending High School.

The harvesting is almost finished and threshing will soon be starting in the district. Harold and Ernest Pearson are a site seen with a new threshing outfit.

HILL SIDE

(Intended for last week)

Miss Barbara Marr left on Sunday for the Ponoka district, where she will teach the Reo school.

Misses Esther and Agnes Howes have taken room in Millet where they will attend High school.

The annual meeting of the Junior C.P.A. last Saturday was well attended and all seemed to have a good time.

The committee wish to thank those who helped to make the affair a success, also Messrs. Dan, George, and Fred.

Mrs. L. Mar, who has been engaged to teach the Fern Creek school for that district on Sunday.

The potato inspector was in the district one day last week looking over the different plots.

Mrs. James Pritchard and Miss Mabel Cook, of Ponoka, spent the weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hoskins.

The Hillside scholars are looking forward to the school fair in Millet on Friday.

HILL SIDE U.P.A.

The regular monthly meeting of the Hillside U.P.A. was held in the schoolhouse on Saturday evening, Sept. 9th, with a good attendance of members and a number of visitors present. R. E. Hoskins was well received after his recent absence in hospital.

After dealing with the minutes of the previous meeting and business arising out of same, correspondence was taken up. This included a cheque from the U.P.A. Central Co-operative Association, being Cooperative dividend to the local on business done.

After dealing with the minutes of

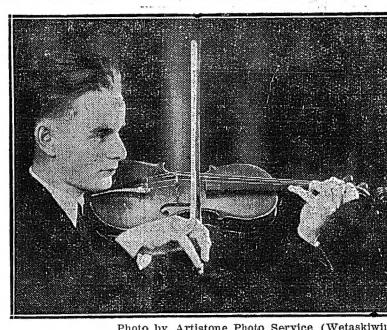


Photo by Artistone Photo Service (Wetaskiwin)
ALEXANDER McD. LASELL, A.L.C.M.

Promising young musician of Wetaskiwin, who received the degree this year. He made very rapid progress in his study of music, receiving first-class certificate for the first two years' work with less than six months study, and Honors Certificate for each succeeding grade with special prizes, receiving his Associateship of the London College of Music this year. This young musician has also had a year of special instruction in Church organ, tenor, bass, organ, violin, cello and piano. He expects to continue his study of music in Education this fall. The Diplomas of the London College of Music are widely known and extensively recognized as demanding a high standard of qualification. This young artist is to be congratulated on his accomplishment.

It decided that after payment of dues the balance should be disbursed to the members earning same.

In addition to the routine business of the local a large part of the meeting was taken up with the financial situation. It was finally decided to ask the executive of the Wetaskiwin U.P.A. Provincial Association to put this matter on the agenda for the convention in November and to have an official of the Telephone Dept. there to give full information.

A report of the Library committee was held over owing to the absence of its chief members.

After a very interesting discussion and the transaction of considerable business, not to forget the usual coffee break, the meeting adjourned for the hour. Next meeting will be held on the school Saturday, Oct. 14th.

SCHOOL FAIR

(Continued from Page 1)

SCHNEIDER, Lone Ridge; 3. Junior Schneider, Wetaskiwin; 4. Paul Schatz, Lone Ridge; 5. Augustine Janzen, Alexandria; 6. Eleonora Schneider, Lone Ridge; 7. Elsie Weir, Alexandria.

LELAND, 1. John Margard, Rose Land; 2. Kenneth Olsen, Alexandria; 3. Roddy French, Alexandria; 4. Isabel Rohr, Alexandria; 5. Bernard Chandler, Alexandria; 6. Jean Peterson, Lone Ridge; 7. Raymond Walters, Battle River.

FRANZ, Drawings—Leonard Dryberg, Battle Lake; 2. Lila Olson, Lone Ridge; 3. Emily Buhkas, Battle River; 4. Edna Klone, Lone Ridge; 5. Melvin Erickson, Bulyea.

CARDBOAR BOX—1. Melvin Erickson, Bulyea; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Hilda Endlinger, Bulyea; 4. Reuben Lundblad, Wang; 5. Ralph Jeune, Wang; 6. Ruby Bengton, Wang; 7. Lorraine Bjorkland, Wang.

PLANTS—1. Dorothy Provost, Peacock Hill; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Evelyn Lundblad, Wang; 4. Anna Englund, Bulyea; 5. Marvin Goodwin, Wang; 6. Jean Short, Bulyea; 7. Donald Short, Bulyea.

NOXIOUS WEEDS—1. Beryl Lyle; 2. Evelyn Merner; 3. Thelma Walter; 4. Edna Asper; 5. Cora Stensherry; 6. Lillian Rorstad; 7. Fred Littmann, all of Alexandria.

PLANTS—1. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 2. Ernest Remus, Bear's Hill; 3. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 4. Ralph Erickson, Bear's Hill; 5. Jack Rix, Bear's Hill; 6. Bernice Stroh, Alexandria.

CARDBOAR BOX—1. Esther Stelter, Bulyea; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruth Rodell, Alexandria.

CLASS 69—1. Arlene Peterson, Cherry Grove; 2. Ruth Rodell, Alexandria; 3. Rosalie Hoffman, John Knox; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Esther Stelter, Bulyea; 6. Dorothy Wenzel, Alexandria.

CLASS 70—1. Amy Erickson, Bear's Hill; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruth Rodell, Alexandria.

CLASS 71—1. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 2. Ruth Rodell, Alexandria; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Esther Stelter, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 72—1. Esther Stelter, Bulyea; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 73—1. Esther Stelter, Bulyea; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 74—1. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 75—1. Margaret Grant, Battle Lake; 2. Eline Peterson, Haulstain; 3. Bertha Axene, Cherry Grove; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 76—1. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 77—1. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 78—1. Jean Short, Bulyea; 2. Joyce Schrag, Alexandria; 3. Class 79—1. Jean Short, Bulyea; 2. Margaret Grant, Battle Lake; 3. Bertha Axene, Cherry Grove; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 80—1. Lola Larson, Haulstain; 2. Blanche Revil, Bear's Hill; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 81—1. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 82—1. Lola Larson, Haulstain; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 83—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Vera Englund, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 84—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 85—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 86—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 87—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 88—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 89—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 90—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 91—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 92—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 93—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 94—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 95—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 96—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 97—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 98—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 99—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 100—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 101—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 102—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 103—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 104—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 105—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 106—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 107—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 108—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 109—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 110—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 111—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 4. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 5. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 6. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 7. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea.

CLASS 112—1. Romeo Balhorn, Angus Ridge; 2. Ruthie Rude, Bulyea; 3.



FOR SALE—About 125 head of good breeding ewes; real snap for immediate sale. Apply to T. T. Jeve, Millet. 24-31

FOR SALE—Wagon, grain box and harness, \$45.00. Bobtail wagon, harness, and other farm equipment. Thos. Galt, Wetaskiwin. 26-21

FOR SALE—The dandy Red Pheasant, a good flier, will soon be two years old; all registered; snap for quick sale; may be seen at Mr. Grant Paulson's farm twelve miles east of Ponoka. Apply to Mrs. Grant Paulson, R-1 Ponoka. 21-tu



FOR SALE—One and one-half ton truck in good condition. Tires all new. Snap for quick sale. Apply to Royal Market, phone 62. 26-31



FOR RENT—Fully modern house, unfurnished, partly furnished if desired. Garage. Cor. Lansdowne and McDonald Sts. Apply to Mrs. A. Miquelon. Phone 14. P.O. Box 372. 26-31



ROOMS TO RENT—Suitable for light housekeeping, at very reasonable prices. Beds furnished at 25¢ a night; meals also served. Apply to Mrs. Sald Anderson, one block east of Wetaskiwin Hotel. 45-111

LAD LOSES LEG DIES

Regina, Sept. 11.—His left leg severed when he was hurled from a freight train at Kellher Saturday, Robert Cullen, 12, dragged himself to his home, pulled himself upright on his sound leg, rapped for aid, then collapsed.

Rushed in a doctor's car to Regina and died just before being admitted to hospital.

He died while Dr. J. T. McCullum, Ithuna, rushed him over rough roads for hospital attention in Regina. Loss of blood and shock caused his death. No one saw the accident.

See The Times Want Ad column

IMPORTANT NOTICE!



All operators of Threshing Rigs and Combines in Alberta are required to be licensed, the fee being \$1.00.

Licenses may be secured through the Rural Municipal Secretaries, the District Agriculturalists, or by sending fee direct to

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

FARMERS!

NEW Wood PARTS

Made for all makes of Threshing Machines and Farm Implements

BIG SUPPLY OF HARDWOOD AND BIRCH ON HAND

N. PALTOFF
CABINET MAKER
Wetaskiwin.

SPORT

SOFTBALL SEMI-FINALS FOR ABOUSSAFY CUP

Two softball games were played on Sunday last, being the semi-finals of the Alberta softball tournament between the Wetaskiwin High School and the Elks was a struggle, the High School serving one run in the first inning, and then did not score again until the sixth, when they added another counter, two more in the eighth, and then one in the ninth. The Elks made three runs in the first, one in the second, three in the third, one in the fifth and two in the eighth, the final score being 10-6 for the Elks. The line-up was:

High School—Brown, Weiler, McLean, Shaw, Irvine, Paton, Kirstein, Alcock, Shantz, Shantz, Richards, B. Hodson, Rankin, Paton, Graham, T. Hodson.

In the game between the Moose and the Clerks the Clerks scored a total of ten runs. The Moose did not score until the eighth inning, when one run was made, and three were added in the ninth. The line-up was:

Clerks—Beavo, Krontield, McPail, W. G. Grant, G. Aboussafy, Brinkman, Redman, Lawrence, Moose—Baker, Bergen, Patenaude, Moan, Phillips, Wiberg, Lykken, Overn, Harry.

The final game between the Clerks and the Elks will be played next Sunday.

CLERKS—Beavo, Krontield, McPail, W. G. Grant, G. Aboussafy, Brinkman, Redman, Lawrence, Moose—Baker, Bergen, Patenaude, Moan, Phillips, Wiberg, Lykken, Overn, Harry.

The final game between the Clerks and the Elks will be played next Sunday.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS

Installation of officers of Crescent Rebekah Lodge No. 6 was completed on Tuesday evening, Sept. 12th, Sister M. Cook, Past D.D.P. acting as installing officer.

Officers for the ensuing term are as follows:

President—Sister I. Nunes

N.G.—Sister C. Schaff

V.G.—Sister G. Vassar

R.S.N.G.—Sister H. Sherbeck

L.S.N.G.—Sister B. Hanna

R.S.V.G.—Sister V. Chaffee

W.S.—Sister C. Farnings

O.G.—Sister R. Farnham

R.S.S.—Sister R. Cook

L.S.S.—Sister G. McArthur

Treasurer—Sister L. Spencer

Rec. Sec.—Sister L. Glichrist

Fin. Sec.—Sister L. Felland

Wardrobe—Sister H. Bye

Conductress—Sister H. Bye

Chaplain—Sister D. Lindsay

Organist—Sister B. Abbott

At the conclusion of the meeting an excellent banquet was enjoyed.

POLICEMAN SHOT

Lanore, Que., Sept. 8.—In a gun fight with two men caught breaking into a house early Friday, Constable James Mackie, 42, of the Canadian Pacific Railway police, was shot and seriously wounded. His alleged assailant is held.

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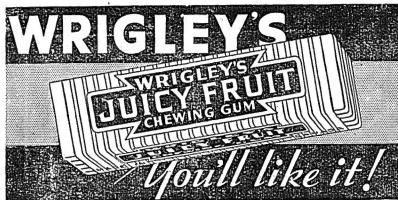
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Fighting a Disease Common to Swine, Cattle and Poultry

Serious losses of livestock which have occurred over the past year, almost entirely from diseases commonly known as swine plague, but which affects cattle, swine and poultry, with equally dire results, have led Dr. P. R. Talbot, provincial veterinarian, to prepare an explanation of the disease, and methods of protection against it.

(By Dr. P. R. Talbot)

Hemorrhage Septicemia is the name applied to a disease existing in different parts of the province, and affecting especially cattle and swine. The disease is due to a micro-organism known as the bacillus bi-colaratus. When it affects cattle it is commonly termed hemorragic septicemia; its occurrence in swine is known as swine plague, and when it affects chickens it is called fowl cholera.

In affected cattle, we find that the symptoms develop in from one to three days, following the exposure to the organism. The first indication shown by the animal who has contracted hemorrhage septicemia will be a high temperature and loss of appetite. If it affects the respiratory organs there will likely be swellings around the head, neck and in the vicinity of the chest.

As a rule, blood-stained discharges come from the nostrils, and invariably death takes place at the result of pneumonia.

In other cases the disease may assume an intestinal type, and, as the term indicates, affects the digestive organs.

In swine there is a high fever, the affected animal becomes weak, and there is a marked loss of appetite; red spots frequently develop on different parts of the body, usually under the abdomen, behind the ears and around the rump. There are usually signs of pneumonia, the animal having a short, rapid breathing. Many of these animals recover, but stay in an unthrifty condition, and it is most difficult to get them to gain flesh as they should.

Owing to the large number of cattle and swine that are sent from livestock centres during the early fall and winter of each year, the disease is often introduced, and has an opportunity to spread, unless intelligently combated; the losses of the animals were due to hemorrhage septicemia or not.

The only satisfactory preventive that we know of is the vaccination of animals with hemorrhage septicemia.

When the boves become loose and diarrhoea, dysentery, summer complaint and other bowel troubles set in, immediate attention should be given and the discharges checked before they become serious.

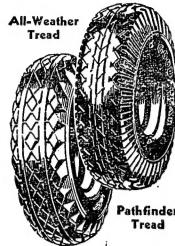
To check these unnatural discharges there is a remedy in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, a remedy that has been on the market for the past 88 years. It is rapid, reliable and effective in its action. A few doses is generally all that is required to give relief. Get it at your drug or general store; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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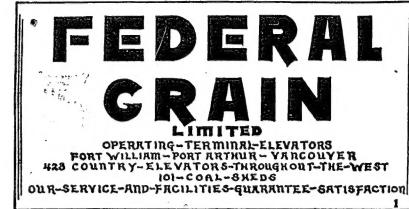


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WETASKIWIN



leucemia vaccine. If possible, this should be done prior to the animals leaving the stockyards for feeding purposes.

Should the disease develop in cattle on any farm, the suspected cases should be removed from the herd and kept isolated in separate yards. If possible, the cattle should be transferred, if possible, to other yards or feed lots, until the one previously occupied has been thoroughly cleaned and properly disinfected.

All the bedding and litter and the feed in the manger likely to have become contaminated by the affected animal should be removed and burned. If the disease has occurred in a stable, it should be swept clean, and the manger, floors and sides of the stalls and walls should be cleaned thoroughly and washed with a solution of boiling hot water and lime.

A few days later, if it is possible, the building should be disinfected with lime-wash and carbolic acid.

The carcasses of the animals dying from this disease should be disposed of by either burning or boiling.

Both cattle and swine can be protected against hemorrhage septicemia by proper vaccination. We

strongly advise the people of the province—should they have an outbreak of this trouble on their property—to see the services of the nearest veterinarian, surgeon to their animals.

On account of the many serious mistakes that have occurred during the past few months in mistaken diagnosis, as for instance, animals being vaccinated with blackleg vaccine in the supposition that an outbreak of blackleg had occurred, when it happened to be hemorrhage septicemia instead, many cattle were lost before the disease could be diagnosed.

The veterinarian, by making a careful post-mortem examination, can generally determine whether the losses of the animals were due to hemorrhage septicemia or not.

GROWING PEONIES

(Experimental Farms Note) Peonies thrive in a variety of soils but do best in a rich, light rather than a heavy soil. The ground should be well trenched to a depth of two or three feet and a good quantity of well decayed manure worked into the bottom of the trench as a reserve material if the plants are to be left for several years in the same bed.

Planting should be done in autumn in time to insure the development of fibrous roots by frost, although at the Dominion Experimental Station, Beaverlodge, Alberta, the first planting was unusually made in late autumn and early winter. The eyes should be not more than three inches below the surface of the soil. Five feet apart in the beds is quite close enough.

Cultivation is desirable. Four parts of ground bone to one part manure or phosphate of lime, four pounds per square rod is recommended by the Dominion Chemist as a general fertilizer for peonies as well as other flowers.

Transplanting is not often necessary for private gardens but it is often done in the field and each piece of soil that has two or three buds. Plants with three buds will usually bloom two years after division and in rare cases a bloom or two may appear the first year. Occasional failure of peonies to bloom may be due to disease. One of the most common maladies in the peony is blight caused by Botrytis paeniae. In addition to the buds, other above-ground parts are attacked. In fact it usually starts on the young shoots, causing them to wither and die. Late in the spring are carried to the young buds of surviving shoots, causing them to turn brown and black and preventing further development. To prevent, cut off and burn the diseased tops in the fall. If there is no evidence of blight, root knot or tops, some root injury may be responsible. If small gall is found on the roots this may indicate the presence of nematodes and the disease may be root-knot. If the plants are badly infected they should be destroyed and a start made in a fresh place. If nematodes are saved the damaged roots may be treated in hot water (120° F.) for thirty minutes. Leinoine's disease, another malady,

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packed, high grade Home Plantation Blend of Burley tobacco.
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WOOL—9c and up
DRY HIDES—6c and up
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GREEN HIDES—
3½c to 5c per lb.
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SENECA ROOTS for better
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One pad kills flies all day and every day for 2 or 3 weeks. 3 pads in each packet. No spraying, no stickiness, no bad odor. Ask your Druggist, Grocery or General Store.

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also characterized by short stubby roots, failure to bloom, etc. has not been traced to a definite cause as yet. In this case it is advisable to destroy the diseased plants entirely and make new plantings in fresh soil.

Varieties that have done well in Beaverlodge include: Felix Crouse, Festiva Maxima, Madam Jules Desir, Adelpha Roseau, Duchesse de Nevers.

EXPERT AT NEST BUILDING

Birds aren't the only creatures who build nests: Orven Hill, P.Z.S. in TH-Bits. There are fish who can build nests, too—and some of them are every bit as expert at the business as many birds.

You don't need to go out into the countryside to see this. You can see it quite excellently at the London Zoo, according to the London Standard.

Since it makes its influence felt among the tanks there every bit as much as in the rural districts. Not only do some of the male fish take on brighter colors than usual, but they are very much more lively and pugnacious than at other seasons, while for the nests they make—well, look at the eels!

The eels are very beautifully colored fish from African waters. At

the proper season you can see both parents preparing to nest. This they do by swimming in a circular motion from one part of the tankbed and throwing it out again in another, just as a navy ship goes away at one spot and throws the debris into another. Presently they have a nice little hole in which the female eel lays her eggs.

Another aquarium fish, the East African perch, when burdened with the cares of a family, actually turns her own mouth into a nest. As soon as she has laid her eggs she collects them all up—it is like making a roll of them—and carries them about inside her mouth until they hatch, which is in about ten days. How she manages to feed without swallowing her little ones at the same time is a mystery.

Of course, when the babies hatch out, the mother lets them feed for themselves, for she might find it awkward to go swimming round with a mouthful of vigorous young fish inside. But if the babies are in any danger, she is not hesitate to rush back to their mother.

Yet another nest-maker is the Chinese paradise fish, only in this case the mother leaves all the work to the harassed father. He makes the nets unaided, and he does it by blowing a mass of fairy-like bubbles on the surface of the water. The bubbles are so made that they all hang together and look something like a transparent sponge.

The father's duties do not end there, for when his wife lays her eggs he takes them in his mouth and puts each one carefully inside the curtains he has made for the nest. For the mother paradise fish is a cannibal, and, if the father relaxed his vigilance for a moment, she would gobble up the lot quite cheerfully.

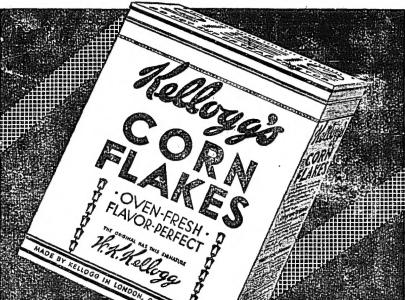
SITUATION IS IMPROVING

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported that 24,000 persons were absorbed into Canadian industry in July. A survey of all industrial plants with 15 or more employees showed an aggregate payroll of \$84,21 on August 1, the highest employment level for the past 12 months.

In the four months of April, May,

GUARANTEED!

Kellogg's Corn Flakes must always be uniformly high in quality. They are sold with the personal guarantee of W. K. Kellogg: "If you are not more than satisfied, return the empty red-and-green package and we will refund your money." Made by Kellogg in London, Ont.



Kellogg's for quality

June and July, 104,000 persons were added to the industrial payroll of the country, an increase considered larger than the average for the past 13 years. During the same period it was estimated the number of unemployed in Canada was reduced by 200,000 in the last four months.

You would not be ashamed of your monthly employment reports to the Bureau give work to about 46 per cent of all the Times office.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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TICKETS, All Kinds
BUSINESS CARDS
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WEDDING STATIONERY
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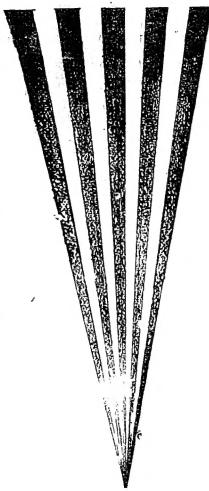
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THE WETASKIWIN TIMES



What if you had
to "drum up"
business in this
manner?

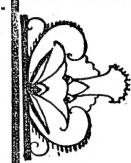
CERTAIN TRIBES in the African wilds communicate with each other by the odd sound method of beating out their messages on a hollow log.

THANK your stars,
Mr. Merchant, that
you do not have to
use THAT means in
carrying YOUR mes-
sage to the public!



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AUDIEN THEATRE

Thur., Fri., 8 p.m. Sat. 2:30, 7:30, 9:30 Sept. 14-15-16

"EVENINGS FOR SALE"

Charlie Ruggles, Herbert Marshall, Sari Marita, Mary Boland and Fred Rossen star in the comedy "Evening for Sale" at the new Vienna. "I am engaged to a man I don't love—but before I wed I want one glorious evening of romance. I am willing to pay the man who attracts me and has his evenings for sale." Boy! Oh boy!

2nd Feature— "FLYING DEVILS"

A thrill-packed story of death-defying stunt men. An air circus topping anything ever seen on the screen before. Ralph Bellamy, Arlene Judge and Eric Linden head the cast.

Special Matinee on SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 16th, at 10 a.m. FREE PASSES are given away with purchases of school books or supplies at THE NORTHERN DRUG to see AMOS & ANDY in "CHECK AND DOUBLE CHECK," a MICKEY MCGUIRE COMEDY and a "CIRCUS ROMANCE." Saturday morning only.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 8 p.m. Sept. 18-19-20

WARREN WILLIAM in "THE MIND READER"

Have You Ever Fallen For a Fake Mind Reader? Don't let them fool you again. Every "marvel" is a trick that wrecks homes, breaks hearts and ruins reputations. Learn the secrets and the terrible power the rakes have over people. See Warren William at his best.

Comedies— VINCE BARNETT in "HIS FIRST CASE" "AUDITION" (Musical Specialty) "SPORT THRILLS"

Thursday, Friday, Saturday Sept. 21-22-23

"MY WIFE'S FAMILY"

NOTICE

***The W.A. of Immanuel Church will hold a tea and food sale in the Parish Hall on Saturday, Sept. 16th, at 3 p.m.

***The Catholic Women's League will hold their annual bazaar on Dec. 6th.

***Reserve Wednesday evening, October 18th, for the annual dance of the Order of the Eastern Star, which will be held at the Drillard Hotel.

***A tennis club dance will be held in the Elks' hall on Friday evening of this week. Music by Jerry's Jumping Jacks. Admission 50¢ and 25¢. Everyone cordially invited.

***Peace Hill Chapter I.O.D.E., are holding an Armistice dance on November 8th. Good music. Please keep the date in mind.

WETASKIWIN MARKETS

Wednesday, September 13, 1933

No. 1 Northern	49
No. 2 Northern	47
No. 3 Northern	46
No. 4 Northern	44
No. 5 Wheat	34
No. 6 Wheat	33
Oats	23
Barley	20
Rye	35
Hogs	\$5.00 to \$10.00
Veal	\$3.00
Steers	\$15.00 to \$25.00
Eggs	12c, 9c, 6c
Butter, dairy	15c

SON OF JUSTICE IVES KILLS SELF

Calgary, Sept. 11—William Border Ives, son of Mr. Justice Ives, was found dead in the basement of his home early Sunday with a small carbine lying beside the body.

No question will be held.

Ives had been a student of civil engineering at the University of Alberta for the past two years. He had been despondent of late.

HAS OWN OPEN SEASON

Calgary, Sept. 8.—One farmer near High River is holding a special duck hunting season because the birds have made great inroads on his grain crop. He has arranged a special hunting permit and sportswomen aided in securing several good bags.

Use the Times Want Ad. column

EXPORTS OF LIVE CATTLE

To the end of the July, the exports of

live cattle to Great Britain, says the Live Stock and Meat Trade Review, were approximately 28,000 head and by the second week in August 30,100

the latest figure compares very favorably with 13,138 for the same period of 1932, and 13,307 for the same period of 1931.

St. Claude, Man., Sept. 10.—An 8-year-old farmer, Jules Defore, was recently killed when he stepped in front of an aeroplane just as it started to taxi down the flying field here today. Defore was struck on the head by the propeller.

The plane turned over but the pilot and a passenger escaped injury.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Pearson

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ohman

Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Hawkinson

IS ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Truro, N.S.—Rushing from his farm

home at Athol to shoot a horde of blackbirds in his grain field, Herman Embree, a 21-year-old farmer,

fell and accidentally discharged the full charge into his head, dying instantly. Edgar Embree of Edmonton is a son.

CHURCH OF THE NARAZENE

George Coulter, pastor

Sunday morning—10:30, Sunday school.

11:30—Preaching service.

7:30 p.m.—Gospel service.

Tuesday, S p.m.—Prayer meeting.

Friday, S p.m.—Y.P. service

SWEDISH BAPTIST

East side Baptist Church

P. M. Meyer, Pastor

Sunday, Sept. 17—

11 a.m.—Sunday school at Wetaskiwin, Crooked Lake, Nashville school and Nashville church.

Crooked Lake community church

2:30 p.m.—Gospel service in the Swedish language.

Wetaskiwin:

8 p.m.—Gospel service in the English language.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.

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George Coulter, pastor

Sunday morning—10:30, Sunday school.

11:30—Preaching service.

7:30 p.m.—Gospel service.

Tuesday, S p.m.—Prayer meeting.

Friday, S p.m.—Y.P. service

WETASKIWIN ASSEMBLY

John L. Wood, Pastor

11 a.m.—Children's service at Wetaskiwin Assembly.

11:30 a.m.—Devotional service at Wetaskiwin Assembly.

2 p.m.—Sunday school at Crooked Lake Pentecostal Hall.

3 p.m.—Gospel service at Crooked Lake Pentecostal Hall.

7:30 p.m.—Evangelistic service at Wetaskiwin Assembly.

WETASKIWIN

SUNDAY SCHOOL

11 a.m.—Sunday school at the South Pigeon Lake school house.

2 p.m.—Gospel service at Westerose at the home of Axel Norstrom.

Thursday, Sept. 21—8 p.m.—Bible study.

WETASKIWIN

WETASKIWIN